

Mr. Rockefeller says he has a heavy weight on his mind. He should buy a lighter wig.

Arctic explorers should be careful about taking any bad men along lest they shoot out the northern lights.

"This country is the instrument of the Lord," says Admiral Dewey. Divinity uses the big stick, it seems, by proxy.

So Brazil is going to have a warship of the Dreadnought type, eh? Why, the thing is getting to be a mere fact.

The czar of Russia says he is satisfied with the new duma, but, remarks the Omaha Bee, the duma is far from satisfied with the czar.

If any more warships are sent to Central America, the crowd of speculators will number more than the combined armies of the belligerents.

A committee of the reichstag has voted to raise the salary of the German ambassador at Washington to \$20,000, but even if this is done "Specky" will still be \$20,000 behind "Jimmy."

Miss Liza Lehman, the composer, is a granddaughter of the late Robert Chambers of Edinburgh, the originator and publisher of that standard work, Chambers' Encyclopedia. Her father, Randolph Lehman, was a well-known portrait painter.

Count Boni de Castellane may find a gleam of comfort in the fact that his ex-wife has discovered her divorce was entirely too expensive, the bills being reckoned as excessive. But then, as a luxury, Boni himself was even more expensive than the divorce.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and fire rain—descriptive of its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previous to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-678, and at Mecca, 690.

At last poor, suffering man has found a defender. An Iowa legislator has introduced a bill making it desertion, with appropriate penalties, if a wife who is able fails to provide for her husband who is destitute. Count Boni should have moved to Iowa instead of going back to France, where husbands are supposed to look out for themselves.

Three important American cities, Boston, Buffalo and Milwaukee, are now committed to the plan of providing penny lunches for poor school children. The idea, says Ulica Press, is opposed by many on the ground that it will encourage pauperism, but these cities seem to think it just as profitable to run the risk of buying old people as to run the risk of caring for hundreds of diseased children.

A plan is suggested for rescuing the passengers and crews of wrecked vessels that is so simple that one wonders why it has not been suggested before. It is to maintain strong sea-going vessels at life-saving stations, and take the people off on the sea where it is not practicable to reach them from the land, as is often the case. There have been several cases this winter where a number of lives were lost by exposure, and by being washed overboard before help could reach them, that might easily have been saved in this way.

If employers would give the waiters, say five per cent of the amount of the bills of guests that they serve, it should be a satisfactory arrangement all around, suggests a Baltimore man. "The waiter would have just as much object as ever in having the customer give him a big order and would, therefore, try to please him. The customer would not have to forsake his natural principles against tipping in order to get good service, and the employers who followed the plan and didn't allow tips could easily afford the five per cent commission."

The development of the Canadian northwest makes an increasing use of the Hudson Bay route very probable. There is nothing to prevent railroads being run to the harbors on the bay. The only doubtful question is how far the route can be profitably employed for trade. The navigation of Hudson Bay itself is comparatively safe and easy. Some of its harbors are not ice-bound, even in winter. The serious problem is the entrance to the bay through the Hudson strait. The experience of the Hudson Bay company's navigators with that of the whalers who frequent these seas seems on the whole to confirm the opinion that no more than three months could be counted on with any certainty.

Zangwill, the author, was recently asked by a daily paper to prepare for next morning's issue a history of famous trials. Mr. Zangwill sat down with a stenographer then and there, dictated a two-column article such as was desired, giving a resume of every famous trial for the last 200 years—all from memory.

An Oklahoma teacher who whipped a boy in his school was killed by the other pupils. Will courses in manslaughter have to be added to our educational institutions to meet the demand?

## MINISTERS ON RACE PROBLEM

EFFORTS FOR SOLUTION OF THIS QUESTION GAINING STRENGTH IN THE SOUTH.

### A COMMISSION OF LAWYERS

Wealthy and Influential Men Are Back of the Movement to Encourage Better Relations Between Races.

Atlanta, Ga.—Two great movements looking to the solution of the race problem in the south, especially in Georgia, have been launched and have gained the support of some of the most prominent men in the country, according to a statement made by a conference of the Atlanta Evangelical Ministers' association yesterday, one movement is being urged by Dr. John E. White, pastor of the First Baptist church, who reported to the conference that it is gaining great headway.

"Five of the wealthiest men in the south," Dr. White stated, have put all they have back of this movement. We contemplate the organization of all the moral forces of the south in one great body and the appointment of a commission, composed of the best and most learned men of the south, to handle the problem and deal with the situation affecting the relationship between the races."

The other movement is being fostered by former Gov. W. J. Northen of Georgia, who has been urging in speeches all over the state the establishment of better relationship between the races.

The plan contemplates the selection of a state commission composed of lawyers, whose duty it shall be to have the laws of the state so revised as to do away with present objections to the manner of trying and punishing persons charged with criminal assault, and to provide for the punishment of the leaders and members of mobs.

### WIN IN FEDERAL COURT.

Corporations Were Indicted for Refusing to Sell Coal.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Union Pacific Railroad Co., the Union Pacific Coal Co., the Oregon Short Line, Everett Buckingham, general superintendent of the Short Line, and J. M. Moore, manager of the Union Pacific Coal Co., won a partial victory Monday in the federal court in a decision handed down on the coal cases by Judge J. A. Marshall. The corporations and persons named were indicted last December by the federal grand jury upon complaint of D. J. Sharp, a local dealer, who declared that when he cut the price of coal the defendants refused to sell or ship coal to him.

The indictment brought against the roads and Buckingham and Moore charge conspiracy and violation of the interstate commerce act. Judge Marshall overruled the demurrer of the defendants to that part of the indictment charging conspiracy, but upheld that part of the demurrer bearing on violation of the interstate commerce act, declaring that section 3 of the act was vague and insufficient in that it did not specifically define the crime. The government's attorneys in the case will carry the matter to the higher courts.

### RAILROAD MEN CONFER.

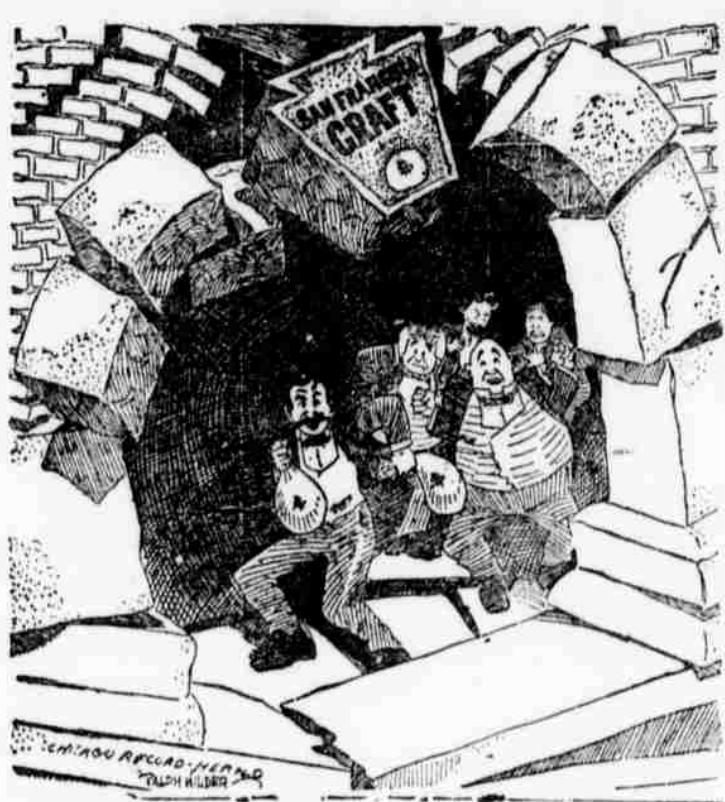
Wants to Substitute Measure for One Now Pending.

Minneapolis, Minn.—President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern is here arranging a compromise rate measure, which will be submitted to the legislature today, according to an announcement made by a railroad official Monday. Mr. Hill, it is said, has been conferring with heads of other roads trying to make a mutually satisfactory arrangement. It is learned on good authority that the measure will be submitted to the legislative committee in an effort to substitute it for legislation now pending.

St. Paul, Minn.—The offer of a compromise by the railroads on pending rate legislation was submitted to the joint legislative committee last night and rejected. The committee quickly agreed to recommend to the legislature the enactment of a 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate law and no compromise on the freight rate reductions ordered last December by the state railroad and warehouse commission. The offer of the railroads consisted of a 2 1/2 cent passenger fare on the basis of that put in force in Wisconsin.

### March Financial Statement.

Washington.—Comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for March, 1907, shows the total receipts to have been \$54,221,953, and the expenditures \$43,602,037, leaving a surplus for the month of \$10,619,916. The surplus for the nine months of the present fiscal year is over \$51,200,000. One year ago the surplus was a little less than \$6,000,000. As compared with March, 1906, the customs receipts show an increase of \$1,300,000.



## PROBE LAND FRAUD

ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL APPOINTED TO TASK.

### JUDGE BURCH IN CHARGE OF THEM

Many Attorneys Prominent in the West Are Given a Place on the Corps.

Denver, Colo.—Owing to the increasing importance and volume of business of the west, the department of justice has practically organized a corps of special assistant attorneys general for the work of investigating coal, timber and other land frauds and offenses west of the Missouri river, placing Special Assistant Attorney General M. C. Burch in supervisory charge of them. Judge Burch has been in Denver for some time past, quietly organizing present and future operations. Under his supervision a strong force of special assistant attorneys have been employed. Among these are S. R. Bush, of Omaha; Ernest Knebel, of Denver; F. A. Maynard, of Salt Lake; E. H. Tong Du-rango and H. H. Schwartz, of Helena, Mont. While none of these men are specially located at the point named, matters are so arranged that any of them may be called to any point needing their attention.

Although Judge Burch has not settled on any location, it is probable that the major part of his time for the immediate future will be spent in Denver and that this place will be in effect headquarters for the western operation of the department of justice attorneys and special attorneys.

### Is Adjudged Insane.

Carmel, N. Y.—Jennie Burch goes to Matteawan. The jury, which since Monday has been trying the young girl for the poisoning of Baby Wilbur Winslip, late Thursday returned a verdict of "not guilty" by reason of insanity, and Justice Miller at once ordered her committed to the asylum for the criminal insane. The verdict came to the 15-year-old girl as she sat alone in the courtroom and she broke down and wept bitterly.

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### Suspected Dynamiter Arrested.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—Roy Bourquin, aged 17 years, was arrested here, charged with attempting to blow up the county hospital with dynamite. He placed several sticks of dynamite on the hospital furnace, but luckily it was discovered in time. Had it exploded, heavy loss of life doubtless would have resulted. Bourquin has a mania for explosions. A year ago he lost an eye and his right hand as a result of setting off dynamite.

### Free Scholarships for Employees.

Philadelphia, Penn.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. accepted the offer of Anne, Frank and Clarke Thompson, children of the late Frank Thompson, a former president of the company, to establish the "Frank Thompson scholarships" in order to give the sons of the living or deceased employees of all the lines of the railroad an opportunity for a technical education. The directors accepted a fund of \$120,000. The scholarships will be worth \$600 a year each.

### Duchess Is Coming.

Paris, France.—Although frequent denials have been made that the duchess of Marlborough would visit the United States, it is now reported that the duchess, accompanied by her two sons and her father, Wm. K. Vanderbilt, will sail for America on April 16. She will spend some time in New York and Newport, it is said.

### Bomb Explosion.

Constantinople, Turkey.—There was a bomb explosion in the Pera quarter of this city yesterday. Beyond the fact that two men were killed and four wounded, no details have been learned.

### Steel Plant Burns.

Baltimore, Md.—The plant of a Maryland steel car works at Curtis Bay was destroyed by fire Saturday morning and the loss will probably be between \$100,000 and \$150,000. Nearly 1,000 are idle.

## DENIES PARDON WAS OFFERED.

United States Attorney Gordon Contradicts Statement of Burton.

Washington, D. C.—Peyton Gordon, United States attorney in charge of pardons, denies the statement of former United States Senator Burton that a pardon had been offered to Mr. Burton a few days after he was placed in jail at Ironton, Mo., to serve his six months' term. Mr. Gordon declares that a few days after Mr. Burton's imprisonment began a number of letters were received at the department of justice asking for a pardon for the former senator. As there was nothing to indicate that these letters had been written with Mr. Burton's knowledge, Mr. Gordon wrote to Mr. Burton and called attention to the letters and suggested that if Mr. Burton so desired, the communications would be forwarded to the president. No answer, however, was received from Mr. Burton.

### UNCLE JOE'S PARTY ARRIVES.

The Cuban Bands and People Gave Them Welcome.

Havana.—The steamer Bluecher, with Speaker Cannon and his congressional party on board, arrived here Friday evening from Colon. The visitors were received by Gov. Magoon at the palace this afternoon. The Cuban band played in the palace garden during the reception.

Later the congressmen were shown the city in a special street car by Gov. Nunez and Mayor Cardenas. Ex-Congressman Hawley, of Texas, entertained the visitors at dinner. Today they will visit the Morro and Cabanas fortresses and tonight they dine with Minister Morgan.

### BURNING GAS WELL A MYTH.

Government Inspector Makes His Report.

Muskogee, I. T.—The government officer sent to inspect the burning gas well and crater, reported beyond control in the Sapulpa district, reported Friday. He says the sensational reports sent out about this well and burning crater are without foundation and that the well has never been on fire. The alleged crater, he says, is three-quarters of a mile away from the well and is a fissure in the rocks.

### Educators Get Cheap Rates.

Winona, Minn.—Semi-official notice was received by Secretary Shepard of the National Educational Association from all the railway lines of the Transcontinental and Western Passenger associations that a round-trip rate of one fare, plus \$2 membership fee, has been granted for the fifteenth anniversary convention of the association which is to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., July 8 to 12.

### Longshoremen's Strike Is Effective.

Hamburg, Germany.—There are now 253 steamers and 58 sailing vessels waiting here to either load or unload on account of the longshoremen's strike. It is believed further arrivals of foreign longshoremen soon will result in reducing these numbers.

### United States Treasury Statement.

Washington, D. C.—Statement of the treasury balances in the fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances, \$255,166,240; gold coin and bullion, \$124,482,604; gold certificates, \$48,948,770.

### Report Yellow Fever.

Vera Cruz.—Yellow fever is reported here to exist at Tierra Blanca. The state authorities have taken measures to check its spread.

### Stolypin Applies Gag.

St. Petersburg.—Premier Stolypin has sent a circular to the governors of provinces ordering them to prohibit the printing of news of the agrarian disorders in Roumania in the fear that they may spread to Russia.

### Brewers Can't Own Nebraska Saloons.

Lincoln, Neb.—The house, by a unanimous vote, passed the senate bill to prohibit brewers from owning saloons or saloon licenses. Its object is to force brewers and wholesalers out of the retail liquor business.

## STRIKE IS IMMINENT

RAILROADS AND EMPLOYEES HAVE REACHED CRISIS.

### ROADS CAN CONCEDE NO MORE

Final Conference Will Be Held Wednesday and Definite Action Taken.

Chicago, Ill.—A crisis has been reached in the negotiations between the railroads and their employees over the wage question and "it is up to the general managers," according to representatives of the 50,000 trainmen who have voted to strike unless their demands are granted. The reply of the general managers to this sentiment is: "We have conceded all we can."

This morning both sides will meet in conference and unless there is a back-down the most gigantic strike in the history of transportation in this country appears imminent. Forty railroads with a trackage of 95,000 miles and an annual payroll of \$320,000,000 are standing together on the proposition. These systems represent one-third of the railroad business of the country.

Opposed to this aggregation of capital stands the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with a membership of 50,000 and the Order of Railway Conductors with a membership of 45,000. The men demand an increase of 12 1/2 per cent and a working day of nine hours. The general managers have offered a 10 per cent increase without the nine-hour workday.

The work of counting the ballots cast by the men on the question of accepting the concessions of the general managers or calling a strike was completed at midnight. The official figures will be announced today when the men meet with the general managers, but it is said that 95 per cent of the men voted in favor of a strike.

### STANDARDIZE LEGAL EDUCATION

A Committee of Prominent Men to Draft the Plans.

Washington, D. C.—The executive committee of the Association of American Law Schools met Thursday in the faculty room of the George Washington university and discussed plans for standardizing legal education. The committee is composed of W. R. Vance, dean of the law department of George Washington university, this city, chairman; Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale law school; W. P. Rogers, dean of the Cincinnati law school, and John H. Wigmore, dean of the Northwestern University law school of Chicago.

The most important conclusion reached was that hereafter all universities, members of the association that have night schools of law, shall require four years' course of study before granting a degree.

### Boy Commits Suicide.

Albany, N. Y.—Howard Shutter, nine years old, one of the brightest pupils in the school at Selkirk, about ten miles from this city, committed suicide. His body was hanging from a rafter in the barn of Charles Niver, the discovery being made by the boy's father, who is employed on the Niver farm. Howard had been playing around the neighborhood during the day and was apparently in the best of spirits. Members of his family are at a loss to account for the boy's determination to take his life.

### Threw Himself Under Train.

Mount Pleasant, Iowa.—A man who was identified by memoranda and papers as Oscar Nylar, a tailor of Cambridge, Ill., committed suicide about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning by deliberately throwing himself under the wheels of the Burlington fast mail train. Witnesses saw him tie a handkerchief over his eyes and throw himself on the track. Notes in his memorandum book would indicate that the man is insane or a fugitive.

### Panama Enthusiast.

Pittsburg, Pa.—General Thomas Warren Kelfer, of Ohio, in speaking before the Pittsburg board of trade on "The Panama Canal," said: "It is marvelous, almost as marvelous as the things taught by Christ in his miracles. When we arrived there we found a thing of death brought to life. Today it is as healthy in Panama as it is in Pittsburg. What has done this? We carried our great medical science there."

### 25,000 Molders Get Raise.

Chicago, Ill.—At a joint conference here between the Stove and Heating Apparatus Foundrymen's National Defense association, representing the majority of the manufacturers throughout the United States, and the Iron Molders' Association of North America, an advance of 5 per cent in the wages of the molders was agreed on. The new scale is to run for 21 months and affects 25,000 molders.

### Telegraphers May Strike.

Wheeling, West Va.—Telegraph operators in West Virginia threaten to strike if their wages are reduced when the new eight-hour law, enacted by the recent legislature, goes into effect. The railroad companies have given notice that there will be a proportionate reduction in wages as soon as the act takes effect, May 1. At a meeting Sunday the operators representing every division in West Virginia adopted resolutions to accept nothing less than they receive now for 12 hours.

## OCCUPATION MAY BE BRIEF.

Troops to Be Withdrawn from Oudja Gradually.

Lalla, Marnia, Algeria.—At present, although it is impossible to say how long the occupation of Oudja will be continued, it is not probable that the entire force of 3,000 men will remain for long on Moroccan territory. As soon as the power of France has been established the greater portion of the column of occupation will be withdrawn gradually, leaving at Oudja only the few hundred men who are necessary for the preservation of order.

Col. Reidel, chief of staff, who already has taken over the administration of Oudja, said yesterday that everything led him to believe that the occupation would have a widespread and salutary effect upon Morocco. All the Moroccan chiefs of the region are coming in and today Col. Reidel will explain the circumstances of the occupation to them.

### FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

Interior Department Grants Water Privileges to L. L. Nunn.

Washington.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock has granted the application of L. L. Nunn to use the waters of Bear and Mud lakes in Utah for irrigation and power purposes. The matter has been held up for a long time because Mr. Nunn's plans were believed to interfere with the government project for the utilization of the waters in Bear lake in its own land reclamation projects. In the decision reached the government agrees to get out of the way temporarily, but it will retain the right to proceed with its own work if Mr. Nunn should fail to keep his engagement. Bear lake is claimed to be the largest natural reservoir suitable for irrigation purposes in the world.

### OPPOSED TO DISARMAMENT.

So Says a Russian Senator in a Recent Interview.

Brussels, Belgium.—Senator Rousseau-Delahaye, one of the founders of the Peace society, said in an interview Friday he did not believe the question of disarmament would come up at the next Hague peace conference because diplomacy does not want to see this matter settled. Were it done, the senator said, the role of the diplomat would be considerably curtailed, if not altogether abolished, and therefore the diplomats were bound to do their utmost to keep the question of disarmament out of the programme.

### Awful Explosion in Transvaal.

Johannesburg, Transvaal.—Fifty natives and four white men were instantly killed and three whites and 16 natives injured by the unexpected explosion Thursday night of two cases of dynamite at the Drefontein mine. One of the white men killed was an American named William Harvey. The explosion occurred at a time when the mine owners were mustered preparatory to going to work. A native tampered with the dynamite which exploded.

### Ironmolders Get Increase.

Chicago.—At a joint conference held Friday afternoon between the Stove and Heating Apparatus Foundrymen's National Defense association, representing a majority of the manufacturers throughout the United States and the Ironmolders' Association of North America, an advance of 5 per cent in the wages of the molders was agreed upon. The new scale is to run for 21 months and affects 25,000 molders.

### The Stork to Royalty.

Madrid.—The physicians who are in attendance upon Queen Victoria have reason to believe that she may be confined sooner than has been anticipated, and it has been recommended that King Alfonso curtail his visit to Cartagena.

All the preparations for the advent of the new member of the Spanish royal family have been completed. A nurse has been brought out from England.

### Bryan Talks to Students.

Austin, Texas.—William Jennings Bryan spoke last night in the hall of the house of representatives at the invitation of the Texas legislature, discussing national issues. Mr. Bryan spoke at the University of Texas, confining his remarks to higher educational matters.

### Storm in California.

San Francisco.—The storm which has prevailed over this state is moving eastward. The situation at Stockton and at other places along the principal streams has greatly improved, though railroad communication is still badly interrupted.

### Freight Trains Meet Head-On.

Oakland City, Ind.—Freight trains Nos. 35 and 40 on the Southern railroad had a head-end collision near Hartwell, Ind., Saturday and thirty cars were completely wrecked and two engines demolished. The property loss will reach \$80,000. The engineers and firemen escaped by jumping.

### "KATY" BARS RED SHIRTS.

Engineer Mistook a Signal for Man's Apparel.

Sedalia, Mo.—E. M. Alvord, general superintendent of the M. & K. & T., has issued a bulletin requesting section men not to wear red shirts to work. The explanation is said to be that an engineer did not heed a red signal recently and when he was taken to task, explained that he mistook the flag for the red shirt of a section man.